



National Level Examination

NLE 2024

ENGLISH

Grade 9

Subject Code:

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Total Questions: 50

Time: 1 hour

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

- All questions are compulsory.
- Read the instructions on the **ANSWER SHEET** and fill in your **NAME, CLASS** and **OTHER INFORMATION**.
- To mark your choice of answer by darkening the circles in the **ANSWER SHEET**, use a **BLUE/BLACK BALL PEN** only.
- You **MUST** record your answers on the **ANSWER SHEET** only.
- There are **50 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**. Use the information provided to choose the **BEST** answer among the four possible options. On your **ANSWER SHEET** fill in the circle that matches your answer.
- $\frac{1}{2}$ **MARK** will be deducted for every **WRONG ANSWER**.
- Return the **ANSWER SHEET** to the invigilator at the end of the examination.
- You are **NOT** allowed to use a calculator. You may use a ruler and spare paper for rough work.



**This question paper contains a total of 50 questions divided into two sections—A and B.
Read the instructions carefully before attempting these questions.**

Section A (Subject Specific)

1. Choose the appropriate auxiliary verb to complete the following sentence:
Neither students nor their teacher _____ there.
(A) was (B) were
(C) has (D) have
2. Complete the following dialogue using the correct option:
“_____ her surname Kapoor?”
“No, it _____.”
(A) What / isn’t (B) Is / is
(C) Is / isn’t (D) Are / isn’t
3. Select the most appropriate conjunction to complete the following sentence:
Was she late, _____ had the bus left early?
(A) so (B) or
(C) but (D) none of these
4. Replace the word ‘whereas’ in the following sentence with a suitable conjunction:
This exercise is easy whereas the first one was difficult.
(A) But (B) So
(C) Then (D) And
5. Complete the following conversation using the correct option:
A: Is there _____ juice in the refrigerator?
B: No, there isn’t _____ juice, but there is _____ lemonade.
(A) some / some / any (B) any / any / some
(C) some / any / any (D) any / any / any
6. Choose the appropriate one-word substitution to complete the following sentence:
_____ is someone who never drinks alcohol.
(A) Amateur (B) Acrobat
(C) Teetotaler (D) Charlatan
7. Choose the appropriate modal verb to complete the following sentence:
You _____ worked so hard last week. You look so tired now.
(A) must have (B) can’t
(C) ought to have (D) All of these
8. Which of the following is not a type of determiner?
(A) Quantifiers (B) Demonstratives
(C) Conjunctions (D) Articles
9. Identify the adjective used in the following sentence:
The students have got enough extra sheets for the exam.
(A) Sheets (B) Enough
(C) Extra (D) Exam
10. Choose the appropriate word to complete the following sentence:
_____ had boys reached the station when the train started.
(A) Hardly (B) Scarcely
(C) No sooner (D) Both (A) and (B)

11. Choose the appropriate verb to complete the following sentence:
Janki is _____ the poem. She _____ it yesterday.
(A) recites / wrote (B) recited / written
(C) reciting / written (D) reciting / wrote
12. Complete the following dialogue using the correct option:
Turning left, I found my mother sitting beside me on the sofa.
I said "How _____ you _____ here?"
(A) do/get (B) did/get
(C) does/get (D) was/getting
13. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct collective noun from the following options:
A _____ of mosquitoes attacked us as soon as we reached the green area.
(A) group (B) troop
(C) scourge (D) army
14. Choose the appropriate preposition to replace the word given in bold in the following sentence:
I don't think he is going to succeed **at** doing what he plans to do.
(A) For (B) In
(C) besides (D) Within
15. Select the correct phrasal verb which means the same as the following verb:
Distribute
(A) Hand down (B) Hand out
(C) Hand in (D) Hand over
16. Look at the word in bold. What kind of verb is the bold word?
We **showed** her the new house.
(A) Transitive verb (B) Intransitive verb
(C) Auxiliary verb (D) Modal verb
17. Complete the following sentence using passive form of the verb:
The window pane _____ by him.
(A) was been broken (B) has been broken
(C) has being broken (D) None of these
18. Select the correct option to complete the following sentence applying subject-verb agreement:
The jury _____ agreed to many points of the government.
(A) have (B) has
(C) are (D) is
19. Combine the given pair of sentences using the correct relative pronoun. Choose the correct option.
I met my uncle. He had been away for three years.
(A) I met my uncle who had been away for three years.
(B) I met my uncle which had been away for three years.
(C) I met my uncle whom had been away for three years.
(D) None of these
20. Choose the correct antonym for the word given in bold in the following sentence:
The only way to curb this **unruly** mob is to use tear gas.
(A) Misinterpreting (B) Docile
(C) Dismissive (D) None of these



21. Choose the correct synonym for the word given in bold in the following sentence:
His parents tried to persuade him to give up smoking, but he was **obstinate** and refused to change.
(A) Tout (B) Attribute
(C) Pertinacious (D) None of these
22. Select the sentence given in present perfect tense.
(A) I know her. (B) I have known her for a year.
(C) I had known her. (D) I knew her.
23. Select the correct determiners to make the following sentence meaningful:
_____ was cheering for the winning team, but _____ seemed interested in the losing team.
(A) Some, none (B) Many, nobody
(C) Each, all (D) Everyone, nobody
24. Fill in the blanks with the correct option using the prompt provided in the bracket:
One _____ work hard so much for any trivial matter like this. (no obligation)
(A) mustn't (B) couldn't
(C) need not (D) will not
25. How many adjectives does the following sentence have?
I was slowly walking down a bright green meadow when I saw a beautiful, tall, Irish woman carrying a shiny metallic knife.
(A) 8 (B) 7
(C) 6 (D) 5
26. Read the following sentence and select the option that best explains the underlined words:
He is a super marketer. He can sell any product at the drop of a hat.
(A) He has the ability to sell. (B) He is good at selling anything quickly.
(C) He can arrange money for anything. (D) All of these
27. From the given four options, identify the one in which adverb is correctly positioned.
(A) He does not see his often friends as he lives in a remote village.
(B) He does not see his friends often, as he lives in a remote village.
(C) He does often not see his friends as he lives in a remote village.
(D) He does not see his friends as he lives in often a remote village.

Read the poem 'The Road Not Taken' by Robert Frost and answer the questions that follow:

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveler, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;
Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim
Because it was grassy and wanted wear,
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same,
And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh, I kept the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way
I doubted if I should ever come back.
I shall be telling this with a sigh



Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I,
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.

28. The road beyond the bend, represents _____.
- (A) the future (B) a dangerous mission
(C) the morning (D) none of these
29. What characteristic/s of the poet's personality is/are seen in the poem?
- (A) Intelligent (B) Independent
(C) Accepts challenges (D) Both (B) and (C)
30. Which line in the poem tells that the poet will at some point of time regret his decision?
- (A) And sorry I could not travel both (B) And both that morning equally lay
(C) I shall be telling this with a sigh (D) None of these

Section B (Competency Enhancement)

Instruction: Q. 31 to 48 are two-key based questions having four options A, B, C and D out of which TWO are correct.

31. Select the correct words that use the following prefixes and suffixes to make a meaningful word:
Prefix – dis, suffix – fully
- (A) Disrespectfully (B) Disscornfully
(C) Disgracefully (D) Disfaithfully
32. Which of the following options appropriately explain the meaning of the idiom given in bold in the following sentence?
Dimple wanted to buy the costly painting, but her brother thought that it was a **run of the mill**.
- (A) Dimple's brother thinks the painting is over-priced.
(B) He thinks the mill in the painting is meaningless.
(C) He thinks that there is nothing special about the painting.
(D) He thinks that the painting is common and ordinary.
33. Select the appropriate determiners to complete the following sentence:
_____ dress looked stunning in the party yesterday?
- (A) Whose (B) What
(C) Which (D) That
34. Choose the parts which are not correctly punctuated in the following sentence:
(i) My eldest sister, who lives in Jalandhar, (ii) is a gynecologist. (iii) my youngest sister, (iv) who lives in Delhi is a college lecturer.
- (A) (i) (B) (ii)
(C) (iii) (D) (iv)
35. Complete the following sentence with suitable options:
The Lady asks the cab driver _____.
- (A) how long it takes to reach the airport (B) how much he'll pay
(C) what does he do (D) if he is ready to drop her at the airport
36. Recognize the sentences that use a synonym of the following word:
Pernicious
- (A) All the adverse publicity really caused the movie star's popularity to suffer.
(B) DDT has been proven to be extremely harmful to the environment.
(C) I found a safe place to take shelter from the storm.
(D) Those innocuous lies we must tell every day, if society is to remain civil.



37. Choose the incorrect one word substitutions from the following options:
- (A) Verbatim: Using exact words
 (B) Verbose: Using more words than are required
 (C) Wanton: Someone who is considerate about others' feelings and thoughts
 (D) Vandalism: Roaming about from one place to another
38. Select the sentences that do not use correct passive voice.
 They don't give us French lessons now.
- (A) French lessons are not given anymore. (B) French lessons are not given to them now.
 (C) French lessons are not given to us by them now. (D) We are not given French lessons by them now.
39. Select the suitable verb forms to complete the following sentence:
 She _____ (go) to school as she _____ (feel) well.
- (A) went, was feeling (B) goes, is feeling
 (C) did not go, was not feeling (D) none of these
40. What does the idiom given in bold in the following sentence mean?
 The sight of the accident **made my flesh creep**.
- (A) worried me (B) frightened me
 (C) confused me (D) terrorized me
41. Which of the following are opposite in meaning of the word given in bold?
 The police approached the thief **warily**.
- (A) Apprehensively (B) Recklessly
 (C) Carefully (D) Impetuously
42. Choose the options which are opposite in meaning of the word given in bold in the following sentence:
 The principal was accused of indulging in **nepotism**.
- (A) Impartiality (B) Hatred
 (C) Condemnation (D) Meritocracy
43. Use the appropriate future tenses to complete the following sentence:
 It has been predicted that within the next 40 years, scientists _____ a drug to prolong life up to 100 years or more.
- (A) will be producing (B) to be produced
 (C) are producing (D) will have produced
44. Complete the following sentence using the appropriate options:
 Tanvi would have got up earlier if _____.
- (A) she knows the train left at 6.30 (B) the alarm clock went off on time
 (C) you could have woken her up (D) she could have been contacted
45. Select the correct phrase to complete the following sentence:
 Dirty water was overflowing from the drain _____.
- (A) fill with water (B) which was clogged with polythene
 (C) clogged with polythene (D) all of these
46. Choose the sentences that are correctly punctuated.
- (A) In baseball, a "showboat" is a man who shows off. (B) The minister quoted Isaiah 5:21 in last Sunday's sermon.
 (C) Yes, Javed said, I'll be home by ten. (D) There was only one thing to do study until dawn.
47. Choose the options which can replace the following incorrect sentence without changing its meaning:
 Each of the girls were beautifully dressed.
- (A) All the girls were beautifully dressed. (B) Each of the girls was beautifully dressed.
 (C) Either of the girls was beautifully dressed. (D) Neither of the girls was beautifully dressed.





48. Find the sentence where a preposition is used INCORRECTLY.
- (A) His latest novels make several allusions across Hindu Mythology.
 - (B) The indulgent mother is always blind at her child's faults.
 - (C) She is keen on pursuing higher education in the US.
 - (D) One must never deviate from the right path.

Read the given passage and answer the PISA based questions that follow:

An Algerian king named Bauakas wanted to find out whether or not it was true, as he had been told, that in one of his cities lived a just judge who could instantly discern the truth, and from whom no rogue was ever able to conceal himself. Bauakas exchanged clothes with a merchant and went on horseback to the city where the judge lived.

At the entrance to the city a cripple approached the king and begged alms of him. Bauakas gave him money and was about to continue on his way, but the cripple clung to his clothing.

"What do you wish?" asked the king. "Haven't I given you money?"

"You gave me alms," said the cripple, "now grant me one favour. Let me ride with you as far as the city square, otherwise the horses and camels may trample me."

Bauakas sat the cripple behind him on the horse and took him as far as the city square. There he halted his horse, but the cripple refused to dismount. "We have arrived at the square, why don't you get off?" asked Bauakas. "Why should I?" the beggar replied. "This horse belongs to me. If you are unwilling to return it, we shall have to go to court." Hearing their quarrel, people gathered around them shouting: "Go to the judge! He will decide between you!"

Bauakas and the cripple went to the judge. There were others in court, and the judge called upon each one in turn.

When his turn came, Bauakas told what had happened. The judge listened to him, and then asked the beggar to speak.

"All that he said is untrue," said the beggar. "He was sitting on the ground, and as I rode through the city he asked me to let him ride with me. I sat him on my horse and took him where he wanted to go. But when we got there he refused to get off and said that the horse was his, which is not true.

The judge thought for a moment, then said, "Leave the horse here with me, and come back tomorrow."

The following day many people gathered in court to hear the judge's decision.

He next called Bauakas and the cripple. "Would you be able to recognise your horse among twenty others?" he asked Bauakas.

"I would," he replied. "And you?" he asked the cripple. "I would," said the cripple. "Come with me," the judge said to Bauakas.

They went to the stable. Bauakas instantly pointed out his horse among the twenty others. Then the judge called the cripple to the stable and told him to point out the horse. The cripple recognised the horse and pointed to it. The judge then returned to his seat.

"Take the horse, it is yours," he said to Bauakas. "Give the beggar fifty strokes of the lash." When the judge left the court and went home, Bauakas followed him. "What do you want?" asked the judge. "Are you not satisfied with my decision?"

"I am satisfied," said Bauakas. "But, I wish to know how you could get to the truth."

"It was more difficult to find out about the horse. The cripple recognised it among twenty others, even as you did. However, I did not take you both to the stable to see which of you knew the horse, but to see which of you the horse knew. When you approached it, it turned its head and stretched its neck towards you; but when the cripple touched it, it laid back its ears and lifted one hoof. Therefore, I knew that you were the horse's real master."

Then Bauakas said to the judge: "I am not a merchant, but King Bauakas, I came here in order to see if what is said of you is true. I see now that you are a wise judge.

49. Near the beginning of the story we are told that Bauakas exchanged clothes with a merchant. Why didn't Bauakas want to be recognised?
- (A) He wanted to see if he would still be obeyed when he was an "ordinary" person.
 - (B) He planned to appear in a case before the judge, disguised as a merchant.
 - (C) He enjoyed disguising himself so he could move about freely and play tricks on his subjects.
 - (D) He wanted to see the judge at work in his usual way, uninfluenced by the presence of the king.
50. How did the judge know that the horse belonged to Bauakas?
- (A) By observing how the horse reacted to both of them
 - (B) By observing how the two men reacted on seeing the horse
 - (C) By noting down who could easily identify the horse
 - (D) All of these



